THE
VIRGINIA JOURNAL,
AND
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

[VOL. V.] TUESDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1788. [No. 213.]

Continuation of the REVENUE ACT.

AND WHEREAS the funds heretofore appropriated for the ſupport of civil government have been ſo uncertain in their amount and collection, that the ſalaries to the Judges of the Supreme Courts, and other officers of government have not been paid with the punctuality requiſite in every well regulated State, and it hath become neceſſary to make appropriation for that purpoſe of funds more certain and productive; *Be it therefore enacted*, that all Naval-Officers and other officers who collect any of the public revenues, ſhall be allowed on ſettlement of their accounts to retain in their own hands as much of the money by them collected as will make good their own ſalaries or allowances by which they are by law entitled, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

AND WHEREAS in aid of the funds deſtined for the payment of debts due to perſons not citizens of this State, the tax ariſing on law proceſs and alienations hath been heretofore applied; AND WHEREAS the ſaid debts have been greatly reduced, and will be ſoon fully paid out of the money ariſing from duties on goods imported, and it is proper to convert the money ariſing on the ſaid tax on proceſs and alienations to ſupport the adminiſtration of juſtice; *Be it therefore enacted*, that all the money ariſing under the ſaid tax, which ſhall be ſpecie only, ſhall be ſet apart for the payment of the ſalaries of the Judges of the Supreme Courts, and to no other purpoſe whatſoever. And that no diſappointment may ariſe in the payment of ſuch ſalaries, the Treaſurer is hereby directed and required to make good any deficiency which may at any time happen out of the firſt receipts of the money ariſing from ſuch part of the land tax, as by this act is appropriated to the ſupport of civil government. One tenth part of the money ariſing from the tax of one and a half per cent. on lands and unimproved lots ſhall be applied to the redemption of the paper money, funded conformably to the recommendation of Congreſs of the eighteenth of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; the intereſt ariſing on the paper money of this State funded agreeable to an act paſſed in *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, entitled "*An act for funding the paper money*," and which hath been from time to time revived and continued ſhall alſo be made good out of the ſaid tax. All the reſt of the money ariſing from the ſaid tax on lands and unimproved lots ſhall conſtitute a fund for the ſupport of civil government; and in aid of the ſaid fund the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſhall be drawn from the general fund: And if there ſhall be any ſurplus ariſing from the ſaid money after paying the expences of civil government, and making good the ſum of eight thouſand pounds for the expences of the Convention propoſed to be held in the city of *Richmond* in *June* next, ſuch ſurplus ſhall be carried to the ſinking fund. All the money ariſing from taxable property ſhall as heretofore form a general fund; ten thouſand pounds of which ſhall be at the diſpoſal of the Executive to defray the contingent charges of government; and one thouſand pounds ſhall be ſubject to the votes of the General Aſſembly, as the public exigences may require. From the taxes forming the ſaid fund ſhall be paid by the ſheriffs (according to an act entitled "*An act to amend an act entitled an act concerning penſioners*") the penſions due to wounded or diſabled officers and ſoldiers. The ſum of ſix thouſand pounds of the money ariſing from the ſaid fund ſhall be applied under the direction of the Executive to the purchaſe of arms for the uſe of the militia. The intereſt ariſing on the loan-office debt regiſtered in the Auditor's-Office ſhall alſo be made good out of the ſaid fund; warrants for ſuch intereſt being iſſued annually, agreeably to law: The ſaid fund ſhall alſo be liable to make good all warrants heretofore drawn on the general, military, or contingent funds, and all ſums voted by the General Aſſembly during the preſent ſeſſion, and not otherwiſe provided for; The ſaid fund ſhall alſo make good the warrants heretofore iſſued and which may hereafter be iſſued to venire-men and witneſſes for their attendance on criminal proſecutions, and to apprehenders of horſe-ſtealers. PROVIDED ALWAYS, that the monies which may be drawn from the revenues of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, or any future year, that may be paid in diſcharge of any of the warrants or votes aforeſaid with which the arrearages of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix or of any former year is properly chargeable, ſhall by the Treaſurer be made good out of the ſaid arrearages and replaced in the funds of that year from whence ſuch payments ſhall be drawn. All money ariſing from the tax on ſlaves above the age of ſixteen years ſhall, as heretofore, be applied to the payment of the intereſt due, or hereafter to become due, on the certificates iſſued to the army and navy of this State for their arrears of pay and depreciation. The duty of four ſhillings per hogſhead on tobacco exported ſhall alſo be applied in aid of the ſaid ſlave tax. The duties on goods imported which have been heretofore appropriated to the redemption of the military debt ſhall alſo be applied to the payment of the ſaid intereſt.

AND WHEREAS the ſituation of public affairs prevents the payment at preſent of any part of the principal of the ſaid military debt, and it is judged abſolutely neceſſary for the ſupport of public credit, that the ſtrongeſt aſſurance ſhall be given for the punctual payment of the intereſt thereof; *Be it therefore enacted*, That if the money ariſing from half of the ſlave tax for the year one thonſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, which the ſheriffs or collectors may diſtrain for on the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and the duty of four ſhillings per hogſhead on tobacco exported, and the ſeveral duties above enumerated on goods imported ſhall prove inadequate to the payment of ſuch intereſt, ſuch deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the general fund; and if there ſhall be any ſurplus ariſing in the ſaid fund after payment of the warrants for intereſt now iſſued, or which may be iſſued in the courſe of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, all ſuch ſurplus ſhall be applied in aid of the general fund. The ſum of ſix thouſand pounds ſhall be applied annually to the purchaſe of arms and ammunition, in ſuch manner as to the Governor with advice of Council ſhall ſeem expedient; and for this purpoſe all the net revenue ariſing from the land office ſhall be applied, and if there ſhall be any deficiency the ſame ſhall be made good from the duty on tonnage. The duty of two and a half per cent. on merchandiſe imported and the balance which may yet be due from the ſale of the *Goſport* lands ſhall conſtitute the fund for the payment of debts due by this State to foreign creditors, until the warrants for eighty thouſand pounds directed to be iſſued in favor of the ſaid creditors by the act entitled, "*An act to amend the act, entitled, an act to amend and reduce the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly, for appropriating the public revenue into one act*," ſhall be fully redeemed; after which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid duty of two and a half per cent. ſhall be applied, one half thereof in aid of the ſink-

ing fund, and the other half ſubject to the future direction of the General Aſſembly, as the public exigences may require. Two thouſand pounds ariſing from the tonnage on veſſels ſhall be appropriated to defraying the charges of the boats *Liberty* and *Patriot* under the direction of the Executive, and the ſurplus thereof, after making good the ſaid two thouſand pounds, and the money appropriated to the purchaſe of arms ſhall be applied to the defraying the expences of the members repreſenting this State in Congreſs, PROVIDED the funds aſſigned for ſupport of civil government ſhall at any time be inſufficient to make good the expences of the ſaid Delegates, and if there ſhall be any ſurplus ariſing from the ſaid duty on tonnage it ſhall be carried to the fund for the ſupport of civil government, except the duty of ſix pence per ton impoſed for ſupport of a light-houſe, which ſhall be ſpecially ſet apart and reſerved for that purpoſe. The Treaſurer ſhall as heretofore from the ſurplus of any public money ariſing from the inſpection of tobacco, pay the ſubſcription to the *Potomack* and *James River* companies, on behalf of this State, as the ſeveral dividends may be applied for from time to time by the Preſident and Directors of the ſaid company; the money due for the tobacco deſtroyed when *Byrd's* warehouſes were burnt, ſhall alſo be made good from the ſame, which the Treaſurer ſhall pay by ſuch inſtalments as the ſtate of the ſaid fund will admit, and the balance of the ſaid ſurplus money, unleſs otherwiſe directed by ſome act of the preſent Aſſembly, ſhall go in aid of the general fund. The additional duty of two per centum ad valorem impoſed by an act of Aſſembly, entitled, "*An act to impoſe an additional duty of two per centum ad valorem on goods, wares and merchandiſe imported into this Commonwealth*," ſhall be applied to the payment of ſix thouſand pounds voted by the General Aſſembly laſt ſeſſion towards completing the Capitol in the city of *Richmond*, and the ſurplus, if any, ſhall be reſerved in the treaſury ſubject to the future directions of the General Aſſembly. The money due for ſlaves executed by legal ſentence ſhall be paid, one half thereof out of the aggregate fund, and the other half out of the general fund; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the Auditor of Public Accounts to grant warrants accordingly, or where warrants have been already granted, to iſſue new warrants in exchange for them formerly iſſued, expreſſing therein that the ſaid warrants will be received as ſpecie in payment of the arrearages of taxes, or in payment of the revenue of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, as the caſe may be, in like manner with other warrants charged on the ſaid funds agreeably to this act.

(To be concluded in our next.)

St. JAMES's, November 2.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to declare George Marquis of Buckingham, Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland.

[The Gazette likewiſe contains an order in Council for diſcontinuing the bounties on able and ordinary ſeamen, and able-bodied landſmen.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Mr. Pitt ſent a letter this forenoon to Mr. Newland, Director of the bank, to acquaint him, that all preparations for war between France and England were immediately to ceaſe on both ſides.

The Right Hon. William Grenville goes with the Marquis of Buckingham, his brother, to Ireland, as Secretary to the Viceroy.

This morning arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought over in the Daſhwood packet, Captain Roberts, after a paſſage of 31 days—The letters were delivered out this day.

The mails which are to be deſpatched to-morrow evening from the general poſt-office to Falmouth, will be conveyed from thence in two packets only.—One is to proceed firſt to Halifax with the bag of letters for all the Britiſh ſettlements (which will be conveyed from Halifax by the inland poſt to Quebec, New-Brunſwick, &c.) and from thence to New-York, and then return directly home;—the other, with all the Weſt-India letters, goes to Barbados, where all the letters for the Leeward Iſlands are to be left; and from thence to Jamaica, returning home by the windward paſſage to England; the packet is ordered not to ſtay more than 48 hours at any of the iſlands;—the Weſt-India packet is to ſail in future every firſt and third Wedneſday in the month.

The States of Utrecht have publiſhed an order requiring all the armed ſocieties and volunteers of the Province to lay down their arms, cockades, and colours within 25 days, thoſe who refuſe will be puniſhed.

The Blue Ribbon, vacant by the death of the Duke of Rutland, is given to the Duke of Dorſet.

Saturday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, died, in an advanced age, after a very lingering illneſs, at his Palace at Fulham, the Right Rev. Father in God Richard Lowth, Lord Biſhop of London. His Lordſhip was tranſlated from the See of Oxford on the death of Dr. Terrick, in the year 1777, and was eſteemed one of the moſt accompliſhed ſcholars of the age.

St. Paul's great bell was tolled on the above event, from half an hour paſt ſeven till eight o'clock yeſterday morning.

His Lordſhip's ſucceſſor will, it is ſaid, be either the Biſhop of Cheſter, or the Biſhop of Peterborough.

It is plain, from the terms of our agreement with the French, that nothing but the ſpirit and vigor of our preparations, hindered them from aſſiſting the malcontents in Holland, and, if ſucceſsful, ſecuring to themſelves the alliance of that Republic for ever. Three ſhort months, however, have given ſuch a turn to their intentions, their hopes, and their plans, that they have only now to remain quiet, and pocket their loſſes, until they can, at ſome more *lucky* opportunity, catch the Engliſh napping.

The expences of the late preparations for war have been much over-rated. One month of the madneſs of the American war is ſuppoſed to have coſt the nation twice as much. The loan will not exceed a million, and the Miniſter may have it on his own terms.

On the Death of the Duke of Rutland.

In drooping ſadneſs ſoon as it was ſaid,
That fair *Hibernia's* much lov'd chief was dead,
The genuine ſorrow ſpread from ſhore to ſhore
And kindred lands his early loſs deplore:
To friendſhip, truth and *Manners* cloſe ally'd,
His generous SIKE was every ſoldier's pride.

A gentleman, who has travelled within the laſt three weeks the northern Provinces of France, aſſures us, that the middling rank of the people talk of the affairs of the nation, its diſtreſſes, the miſconduct of the miniſtry, and other topics of this kind, with a degree of freedom formerly unknown. Their King is very unpopular, and their Queen is execrated.—They impute to her the deficiency in the caſh depoſited in the treaſury for the ſervice of the public. They ſay her Majeſty prevailed on Monſ. de Calonne the Comptroller of the Finances, to furniſh her brother, the Emperor, with large ſums, without the privity of the King, In ſhort their government is in a very diſtracted ſtate. The eſtabliſhment of Provincial aſſemblies is to take place in the courſe of next month. At theſe meetings the land tax aſſeſſments in the different pariſhes, are to be ſettled.

This is an era of great importance in the French Monarchy. The malverſation of the government has brought on a criſis in the minds of the people. They ſeem ready to take fire; and was not the deſpotic power of the Grand Monarch ſupported by a vaſt ſtanding army, it is believed that the hiſtory of France would record a great revolution.

The ſame correſpondent adds, that he ſaw delineated on the walls of the Louvre, at Paris the figure of the King of France, with a noble pair of antlers on his head. Under the figure was written——I, E ROI!

Nov. 8. Mr. Nairne of London has received a letter from Dr. Franklin, in America, which ſtates, that the cover of his mahogany-box, which held artificial magnets, and fitted it at London and Paris, was too ſmall in America. The air of America muſt therefore be drier than that of Europe.

The loſs ſuſtained by the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Black Sea is now confirmed, and turns out to be infinitely more calamitous than was at firſt imagined. Beſides the one ſhip of the line, of which we have had accounts as falling into the hands of the Turks, ſix other men of war, large, new, and well equipped